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that *Wales* affords good quantity of each, if they judge it worth their while to put up any Works there ; particularly *Pembrokeshire* and *Caermarthenshire* for the former, and *Meirionydshire* for Copperas, where I saw a great Vein of *Pyrites* strongly impregnated.

E D W. L H W Y D.

XXXV. *A Relation of a Scirrhus Tumour, included in a Cystis, &c. By Mr. Richard Russell, Surgeon, at Lewes in Suffex ; and communicated by Mr William Cheselden, Surgeon, F. R. S.*

AUGUST the 18th, 1713. I was sent for to Mrs. *Smith*, who had been reduc'd very low by a Fever, which from her Cough, sharp Pain under her Breast, and other Symptoms was judg'd Pleuritic.

But upon having a Discharge from her painful Breast, of a thin Gleet, all Symptoms vanished.

When I saw her first, the Liquor discharg'd by a small Pin-hole near the *Papilla*, was little more than would have wet a Handkerchief four times double.

Examining of the Breast, I found a large Tumour, that lay deep, yielding to my Fingers, and passing like Dough.

I search'd the Abscess with my Probe, and twist'd out with it a Matter like Saw-duſt, or Brann, mix'd with Hair.

Upon laying open the Breast, I ſeparated a Cyſtick Tumour, which weigh'd eight Ounces, and contain'd a ſolid Matter like the above-mention'd, mix'd with a Body like Hair.

Upon Enquiring into the manner of its coming, ſhe told me, that eight and thirty Year ago, ſhe receiv'd a Bruiſe in that Breast by a Fall from a Horſe, which was attended with great Pain and Fluxion; inſomuch, that the Veins of her Breast appear'd Varicous and Turgid, as in a Cancer; but her Pain ceaſing, they ſunk, and left an Indolent Tumour in her Breast, ſuppos'd by her Surgeon to be a true *Scirrhus*: Since which time it hath always continued nearly in the ſame State, without pain, encreasing very little in Magnitude, but obſtructed in ſuch a manner that ſhe could not nurſe her Child with that Breast.

The *Tunic* was pretty thick, nourished with very ſmall Veſſels, but had form'd a *Scirrhus* of the Glands it adher'd to, by keeping up a Diſtention of Parts, till there was a Cohesion of their Membranes and Veſſels.

I make no doubt, but this was a Body of diſeaſ'd Glands, which had ſuffer'd a Colliquation by ſome extravasated Fluid, and that the Membrane of the Tumour was their Proper *Tunic*.

After this manner all our Tunicated Tumours ſeem to be form'd; for when an Obſtruction proceeds to Extravaſation, there is a Liquor pour'd out which conſiſts of ſuch Particles, that by degrees makes a Colliquation of the Glandulous Fleſh, which is not very ſenſible of Pain; and by degrees the *Capsula* becomes diſtended with a Matter of a very different Conſiſtence,
which

which gives the Name to the Tumor, either *Steatoma*, *Atheroma*, or *Meliceris*.

Thus pour Oyl of Olive on Spirit of Nitre, and your Oyl first becomes a little hardned, then of the Colour and Consistence of Marrow, till by degrees it is hardned into a white Fat, resembling that of Animals.

The Possibility of this Colliquation and Digestion, we may the easier be induc'd to believe, if we consider how often we find the Glands of the *Viscera* petrified, without any degree of Pain, or the Membrane in any Measure destroy'd: The Truth of which, every one that hath been conversant with the Dissection of Morbid Bodies, must have seen.

XXXVI. *An Extract of a Letter from Francis Nevill, Esq; to the Lord Bishop of Clogher, F. R. S. concerning a Quarry of Marble discover'd by him in the County of Farmanagh in Ireland.*

Belturbet, October 14. 1712.

My Lord,

MR. Cole and I were lately in the Mountains, where I had discovered a Marble Quarry. The Country wherein it lyes is so strange for the Natural Wonders in it, that 'twould make a little History to describe all that is to be seen. It lies on the North-side of *Calcagh*, in the Parish *Kilashber*, and County of *Fermanagh*. There are Marble Rocks, whose Perpendicular